

X.—A new Tuco-tuco from Bolivia.

By OLDFIELD THOMAS.

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AMONG some mammals from Eastern Bolivia presented to the National Museum by Mr. Walter Goodfellow there occurs a large tuco-tuco allied to the *Ctenomys boliviensis* of Waterhouse, from Santa Cruz de la Sierra, but sufficiently different in its cranial characters to deserve distinction.

Ctenomys boliviensis is represented in the Museum by two cotypes, and of these I propose to select the male (B.M. no. 46. 7. 28. 57), of which the skull was figured by Waterhouse, as the lectotype.

The new form may be called

Ctenomys goodfellowi, sp. n.

Size slightly less than in *boliviensis*. Colours essentially the same, though the dark dorsal line is heavier and the white of the under surface is reduced to inconspicuous axillary and inguinal patches.

Skull, as compared with that of the lectotype of *boliviensis*, equally an adult male, rather smaller and less heavily ridged, even though, judging by the basilar suture, it is rather older. Sides of muzzle with the same peculiar bony thickening characteristic of *boliviensis*, and figured by Waterhouse. Nasals shorter and less broadened anteriorly, consequently more nearly parallel-sided. Interorbital space broader, its margins forming nearly parallel-sided overhanging ledges, instead of the abruptly developed postorbital processes found in *boliviensis* with deep lateral orbital concavities in front of them. Zygomatica not so greatly thickened, the suborbital part with a deep crescentic cleft on its upper side, represented in *boliviensis* merely by a shallow concavity. Orbital fossa much shorter, so that the ascending malar process is almost exactly at the centre of the combined orbito-temporal fossa, instead of, as in *boliviensis*, much nearer its hinder end. Palation level with the middle of *m*². Bullæ smaller and less inflated than in *boliviensis*, with the meatal tube unusually elongated. As in *boliviensis*, the incisors are very broad and heavy, with orange fronts, and the premolars are very large.

Dimensions of the type (measured on skin) :—

Head and body 240 mm. ; tail 93 ; hind foot 40.

Skull : median length 54 ; greatest diagonal length 57 ; condylo-incisive length 56 ; zygomatic breadth 39·5 ; nasals 18×9 ; interorbital breadth 14·7 ; least breadth across brain-case 24·5 ; bimeatal breadth 38·5 ; palatilar length 25 ; diagonal length of bullæ 17·7, breadth at right angles to last 8·5. Upper check-tooth series (crowns) 11·8, diameter of p^4 5.

Hab. Esperanza, near Conception, Prov. Nufflo de Chaves, E. Bolivia.

Type. Adult male. B.M. no. 20. 11. 17. 6. Original number 4. Collected July 1919, and presented by Walter Goodfellow, Esq.

This tucu-tucu is no doubt nearly allied to *C. boliviensis*, but differs by the cranial characters above described. The species from Matto Grosso described by Ribeiro as *C. rondoni* and *bicolor* are evidently different in colour, and their cranial measurements are quite inconsistent with those of *C. goodfellowi*.

“From the forests.”—*W. G.*

XI.—Two new Aquatic Annelids.

By HILDERIC FRIEND.

1. *Sparganophilus elongatus*, Fr.

In 1910 Mr. Bartlett, of Pencarrow, Washaway, Cornwall, sent me some annelids from the bottom of a slate tank in which water-lilies were grown. Among them were a number which were new to me. These were provisionally named *Helodrilus elongatus* (3). I have recently had occasion to examine them afresh, and find that they belong to the genus *Sparganophilus*. The trivial name is retained, and the worm is now described as *Sparganophilus elongatus*, Friend.

When fully extended *Sp. elongatus* measures from 7 to 8 inches, agreeing in this respect with *Sp. eiseni*, Smith. Number of segments 200 to 250, which may be compared with *Sp. benhami*, Eisen. Colour chocolate-brown, the anterior segments flesh-coloured. The girdle is clay-coloured and extends from segment 15 to 27. I found the tubercular bands in one specimen on segments 19–22. In April, when the material was collected, maturity may not have been fully attained. This may be the reason why I failed to find any